§19.00 General provisions.

- (a) Who must file series '04 reports. The following persons are required to file series '04 reports:
- (1) All persons holding or controlling futures and option positions that are reportable pursuant to \$15.00(p)(2) of this chapter and any part of which constitute bona fide hedging positions as defined in \$1.3(z) of this chapter;
- (2) Merchants and dealers of cotton holding or controlling positions for futures delivery in cotton that are reportable pursuant to §15.00(p)(1)(i) of this chapter, or
- (3) All persons holding or controlling positions for future delivery that are reportable pursuant to §15.00(p)(1) of this chapter who have received a special call for series '04 reports from the Commission or its designee. Filings in response to a special call shall be made within one business day of receipt of the special call unless otherwise specified in the call. For the purposes of this paragraph, the Commission hereby delegates to the Director of the Division of Market Oversight, or to such other person designated by the Director, authority to issue calls for series '04 reports.
- (b) Manner of reporting. The manner of reporting the information required in §19.01 is subject to the following:
- (1) Excluding products or byproducts of the cash commodity hedged. If the regular business practice of the reporting trader is to exclude certain products or byproducts in determining his cash positions for bona fide hedging (as defined in §1.3(z) of this chapter), the same shall be excluded in the report. Such persons shall furnish to the Commission upon request detailed information concerning the kind and quantity of product or byproduct so excluded.
- (2) Cross hedges. Cash positions that represent a commodity or products or byproducts of a commodity that is different from the commodity for future delivery in which such cash position is being hedged shall be shown both in terms of the commodity for future delivery and in terms of the cash commodity as provided for on the appropriate series '04 form.
- (3) Standards and conversion factors. In computing their cash position, every person shall use such standards and

conversion factors that are usual in the particular trade or that otherwise reflect the value-fluctuation-equivalents of the cash position in terms of the commodity for future delivery. Such person shall furnish to the Commission upon request detailed information concerning the basis for and derivation of such conversion factors.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3038–0009)

[43 FR 45828, Oct. 4, 1978, as amended at 46 FR 63036, Dec. 30, 1981; 56 FR 14194, Apr. 8, 1991; 57 FR 41390, Sept. 10, 1992; 62 FR 6114, Feb. 11, 1997; 62 FR 13301, Mar. 20, 1997; 71 FR 37821, July 3, 2006; 74 FR 12192, Mar. 23, 2009]

§19.01 Reports on stocks and fixed price purchases and sales pertaining to futures positions in wheat, corn, oats, soybeans, soybean oil, soybean meal or cotton.

- (a) Information required. Persons required to file '04 reports under $\S19.00(a)(1)$ or $\S19.00(a)(3)$ of this chapter shall file CFTC Form 304 reports for cotton and Form 204 reports for other commodities showing the composition of the fixed price cash position of each commodity hedged including:
- (1) The quantity of stocks owned of such commodities and their products and byproducts.
- (2) The quantity of fixed price purchase commitments open in such cash commodities and their products and byproducts.
- (3) The quantity of fixed price sale commitments open in such cash commodities and their products and byproducts; and in addition for cotton,
- (4) The quantity of equity in cotton held by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the provisions of the Upland Cotton Program of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- (5) The quantity of certificated cotton owned.
- (b) Time and place of filing reports— Except for reports filed in response to special calls made under §19.00(a)(3), each report shall be made monthly, as of the close of business on the last Friday of the month, and filed at the appropriate Commission office specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section not later than the second business day following the date of the report in the

§ 19.02

case of the 304 report and not later than the third business day following the date of the report in the case of the 204 report. Reports may be transmitted by facsimile or, alternatively, information on the form may be reported to the appropriate Commission office by telephone and the report mailed to the same office, not later than midnight of its due date.

- (1) CFTC Form 204 reports with respect to transactions in wheat, corn, oats, soybeans, soybean meal and soybean oil should be sent to the Commission's office in Chicago, IL, unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Commission or its designee.
- (2) CFTC Form 304 reports with respect to transactions in cotton should be sent to the Commission's office in New York, NY, unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Commission or its designee.

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[43 FR 45828, Oct. 4, 1978, as amended at 46 FR 63036, Dec. 30, 1981; 57 FR 41390, Sept. 10, 1992; 71 FR 37821, July 3, 2006; 74 FR 12192, Mar. 23, 2009]

§ 19.02 Reports pertaining to cotton call purchases and sales.

- (a) Information required. Persons required to file '04 reports under \$19.00(a)(2) of this chapter shall file CFTC Form 304 reports showing the quantity of call cotton bought or sold on which the price has not been fixed, together with the respective futures on which the purchase or sale is based. As used herein, call cotton refers to spot cotton bought or sold, or contracted for purchase or sale at a price to be fixed later based upon a specified future.
- (b) Time and place of filing reports. Each report shall be made weekly as of the close of business on Friday and filed at the Commission's office in New York, NY, not later than the second business day following the date of the report. Reports may be transmitted by facsimile or, alternatively, information on the form may be reported to the appropriate Commission office by telephone and the report mailed to the

same office, not later than midnight of its due date.

[57 FR 41391, Sept. 10, 1992]

§§ 19.03-19.10 [Reserved]

PART 20—LARGE TRADER REPORT-ING FOR PHYSICAL COMMODITY SWAPS

Sec.

- 20.1 Definitions.
- 20.2 Covered contracts.
- 20.3 Clearing organizations.20.4 Reporting entities.
- 20.5 Series S filings.
- 20.6 Maintenance of books and records.
- 20.7 Form and manner of reporting and submitting information or filings.
- 20.8 Delegation of authority to the Director of the Division of Market Oversight.
- 20.9 Sunset provision.
- 20.10 Compliance schedule.
- 20.11 Diversified commodity indices.

APPENDIX A TO PART 20—GUIDELINES ON FUTURES EQUIVALENCY

APPENDIX B TO PART 20—EXPLANATORY GUID-ANCE ON DATA RECORD LAYOUTS

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1a, 2, 5, 6, 6a, 6c, 6f, 6g, 6t, 12a, 19, as amended by Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub. L. 111–203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010).

SOURCE: 76 FR 43862, July 22, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.1 Definitions.

As used in, and solely for the purposes of, this part:

Business day means "business day" as that term is defined in §1.3 of this chapter.

Cleared product means a paired swap or swaption that a clearing organization offers or accepts for clearing.

Clearing member means any person who is a member of, or enjoys the privilege of, clearing trades in its own name through a clearing organization.

Clearing organization means the person or organization that acts as a medium between clearing members for the purpose of clearing swaps or swaptions or effecting settlements of swaps or swaptions.

Closed swap or closed swaption means a swap or swaption that has been settled, exercised, closed out or terminated.